Increase in Unemployment Rate

4588. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
DR. KARAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has estimated that the unemployment rate for the economy as a whole has shot up significantly in the last two years;

(b) if so, whether it is up from 8.87 per cent in 2001-02 to 9.11 per cent in 2004-05;

(c) whether even more disturbing picture that has emerged is that employment in the organized sector has declined between 2001 and 2003 in both the public and the private sectors;

(d) whether any concrete programme of action has been considered by Government to provide more jobs in the country during 2005-06; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN) : (a) and (b) As per the Tenth Plan document, unemployment rate on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis for the year 2001-02 was projected at 9.21 per cent and in the terminal year of the Tenth Plan i.e. 2006-07, it was projected at 5.11 per cent. The exercise on Mid Term Appraisal of Tenth Plan has commenced but not completed so far. Government assess employment and unemployment situation from quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey (NSS) on employment and unemployment. As per two most recent quinquennial rounds of NSS, the unemployment rate on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis in 1993-94 (50th round) was estimated at 5.99 per cent and 7.32 per cent in 1999-2000 (55th round). The results of the next quinquennial survey, the 61st Round, which commenced in July 2004 and will continue till June 2005, are not available.

(c) As per estimates available from DGE&T, Ministry of Labour & Employment organized sector employment in public sector has been estimated at 19.14 million as on 31st March, 2001 and 18.58 million as on 31st March, 2003. Organised sector employment in private sector

has been estimated at 8.65 million as on 31st March, 2001 and 8.42 million as on 31st March, 2003.

(d) and (e) Tenth Plan envisages creation of 50 million employment opportunities during 2002-07. To create employment potential, Tenth Plan has identified the labour intensive sectors and sub-sectors for development such as agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, horticulture and related areas and small and medium industries, construction, tourism, information technology, financial sector, education and health. In addition to above, National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) has been launched recently. National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill has also been introduced in the Parliament.

Annual Plan outlay for States

4589. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the annual plans outlay allocated by Government for the various States during the last three years; and

(b) the effective measures being taken by Government to release the funds to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN) : (a) Statement indicating the Approved Annual Plan Outlays of States for the last three years viz., 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) Effective measures taken for release of Normal Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States is early issuance of sanction order by Ministry of Finance, usually on the first working day of the month concerned or the last working day of the preceding month if the first working day of the month concerned is a holiday. In the case of release of programme specific funds, releases are made according to guidelines of the scheme concerned. Usually, first instalment is released on sanction following approval of Annual Plan by Planning Commission and the rest of the instalments are released on submission of utilisation statements for the previous instalment released. In the case of delay in approval of the Annual Plan of States, Ministry of Finance releases Normal Central Assistance at the previous year's rate.